

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (Previously Presented) A wireless audio transmission and reception
2 system comprising:

3 a pulse width amplifier to receive an audio signal and a reference
4 control ramp signal to compare said a voltage level of said audio
5 signal with said reference control ramp signal to generate a
6 digital output signal such that a pulse width of said digital output
7 signal is modulated by said audio signal, such that the pulse
8 width is proportional to an amplitude of said voltage level of said
9 audio signal to provide a pulse width modulated signal;

10 an up-converter in communication with the pulse width amplifier to
11 receive the pulse width modulated signal and convert said pulse
12 width modulated signal to a modulated carrier signal;

13 a transmitter in communication with the modulated carrier signal to
14 transfer the modulated carrier signal wirelessly;

15 a receiver to receive the modulated carrier signal;

16 a down-converter in communication with the receiver to receive the
17 modulated carrier signal and combine said modulated carrier
18 signal with a receiver local oscillator frequency signal to extract
19 the pulse width modulated signal from the modulated carrier
20 signal; and

21 an integrator in communication with the down-converter to receive the
22 extracted pulse width modulated signal to remove a timing
23 signal from said extracted pulse width modulated signal to
24 restore the audio signal.

1 2. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 1 further comprising power
2 amplifier in communication with the integrator to receive the audio signal
3 and amplify said audio signal and transfer said amplified audio signal to a
4 transducer.

1 3. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the pulse width
2 amplifier comprises
3 a comparator having a first input to receive the audio signal and a
4 second input to receive the reference control ramp signal, said
5 reference control ramp signal having a triangular form such that,
6 as said comparator compares the audio signal and the
7 reference control ramp signal, the pulse width modulated signal
8 is provided to an output of said comparator.

- 1 4. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the up-converter comprises a
2 modulation apparatus to combine a carrier frequency with the pulse width
3 modulated signal to form the modulated carrier signal.

- 1 5. (Original) The system of claim 4 wherein the modulation apparatus is
2 selected from a group of modulation apparatus consisting of frequency
3 shift keying modulation apparatus, amplitude shift keying modulation
4 apparatus, phase shift keying modulation apparatus, quadrature phase
5 shift keying modulation apparatus, time domain multiple access
6 modulation apparatus, and code domain multiple access modulation
7 apparatus.

- 1 6. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the down-converter comprises a
2 demodulation apparatus to extract the pulse width modulated signal from
3 the modulated carrier signal.

- 1 7. (Original) The system of claim 6 wherein the demodulation apparatus is
2 selected from a group of demodulation apparatus consisting of frequency
3 shift demodulation apparatus, amplitude shift keying demodulation
4 apparatus, phase shift keying demodulation apparatus, quadrature phase
5 shift keying demodulation apparatus, time domain multiple access
6 demodulation apparatus, and code domain multiple access demodulation
7 apparatus.

1 8. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 1 wherein the integrator is a
2 low pass filter having a cut off frequency suitable to pass the audio signal
3 and remove the timing signal.

1 9. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the carrier frequency is at least
2 900 MHz.

1 Claims 10-14 (Cancelled)

1 15. (Previously Presented) A wireless audio receiver system comprising:

2 a receiver to receive a modulated carrier signal;

3 a down-converter in communication with the receiver to receive the
4 modulated carrier signal and combine said modulated carrier
5 signal with a receiver local oscillator frequency signal to extract
6 a pulse width modulated signal from the modulated carrier
7 signal; and

8 an integrator in communication with the down-converter to receive the
9 extracted pulse width modulated signal to remove a timing
10 signal from said extracted pulse width modulated signal to
11 restore an audio signal.

1 16. (Original) The receiver system of claim 15 wherein the down-converter
2 comprises a demodulation apparatus to extract the pulse width modulated
3 signal from the modulated carrier signal.

1 17. (Original) The receiver system of claim 16 wherein the demodulation
2 apparatus is selected from a group of demodulation apparatus consisting
3 of frequency shift demodulation apparatus, amplitude shift keying
4 demodulation apparatus, phase shift keying demodulation apparatus,
5 quadrature phase shift keying demodulation apparatus, time domain
6 multiple access demodulation apparatus, and code domain multiple
7 access demodulation apparatus.

1 18. (Previously Presented) The receiver system of claim 15 wherein the
2 integrator is a low pass filter having a cut off frequency suitable to pass
3 the audio signal and remove the timing signal.

1 19. (Previously Presented) The receiver system of claim 15 wherein the
2 carrier frequency is at least 900 MHz.

1 20. (Previously Presented) A method for wireless transmission of an audio
2 signal comprising the steps of:

3 acquiring the audio signal;

4 comparing said audio signal with a reference control ramp signal;

5 from said comparing, generating a digital output signal such that a
6 pulse width of said digital output signal is modulated by said
7 audio signal, such that the pulse width is proportional to an

8 amplitude of said voltage level of said audio signal to provide a
9 pulse width modulated signal;

10 up-converting the pulse width modulated signal to a modulated carrier
11 signal;

12 transmitting said modulated carrier signal;

13 receiving said modulated carrier signal;

14 down-converting said modulated carrier signal to restore the pulse
15 width modulated signal by the step of combining said modulated
16 carrier signal with a receiver local oscillator frequency signal to
17 extract the pulse width modulated signal from the modulated
18 carrier signal; and

19 integrating the restored pulse width modulated signal to remove a
20 timing signal from said restored pulse width modulated signal to
21 extract said audio signal.

1 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20 further comprising the
2 steps of:

3 amplifying the restored audio signal

4 transferring the amplified audio signal to a transducer.

1 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the comparing the
2 audio signal to the timing signal and forming the pulse width modulated
3 signal comprises the step of:

4 forming the reference control ramp signal to have a triangular
5 waveform;

6 comparing the amplitude of the audio signal to the amplitude of the
7 triangular waveform;

8 if the amplitude of the audio signal is greater than the amplitude of the
9 timing signal, setting the pulse width modulated signal to a first
10 logic level; and

11 if the amplitude of the audio signal is less than the amplitude of the
12 timing signal, setting the pulse width modulated signal to a
13 second logic level.

1 23. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the up converting the pulse
2 width modulating signal to the modulated carrier signal comprises the
3 steps of

4 combining a carrier frequency with the pulse width modulated signal to
5 form the modulated carrier signal.

1 24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the combining of the carrier
2 frequency with the pulse width modulated signal is a modulating of the

3 carrier frequency by the pulse width modulated signals, said modulating
4 being selected from a group of modulating steps consisting of frequency
5 shift keying modulating, amplitude shift keying modulating, phase shift
6 keying modulating, quadrature phase shift keying modulating, time domain
7 multiple access modulating, and code domain multiple access modulating.

1 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the down-
2 converting said modulated carrier signal to restore the pulse width
3 modulated signal comprises the step of:

4 combining a receiver local oscillator frequency signal with the
5 modulated carrier signal to restore the pulse width modulated
6 signal.

1 26. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein combining of local oscillator
2 signal with the carrier frequency is a demodulating of the carrier frequency
3 to extract the pulse width modulated signals, said demodulating being
4 selected from a group of demodulating steps consisting of frequency shift
5 keying demodulating, amplitude shift keying demodulating, phase shift
6 keying demodulating, quadrature phase shift keying demodulating, time
7 domain multiple access demodulating, and code domain multiple access
8 demodulating.

1 27. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the carrier signal is at least 900
2 MHz.